

CLASSIFICATION CONFIDENTIALCOUNTRY Polish Occupied Germany Poland REPORTTOPIC Troops and Military Installations in Stolp. (Stupsk) 25X1EVALUATION PLACE OBTAINED 25X1DATE OF CONTENT DATE OBTAINED DATE PREPARED 13 April 1955 25X1REFERENCES PAGES 3 ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE) REMARKS 25X1This is UNEVALUATED
Information

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1. Prior to October 1953, the new barracks installation on the eastern perimeter of Stolp (P 55/N 08) and on the north side of the Gumbin (P 55/N 08) road was occupied by Polish troops who wore khaki uniforms. On the occasion of frequent drives past this installation prior to October 1953, no troops wearing gray blue uniforms were observed. During the summer months of 1951 to 1953, the unit was regularly absent from its station. It left and returned by rail. Entraining and detraining was done at the Stolp freight station. In 1952 and 1953, the troops returning from their summer exercises held a parade on the former Stephans Platz in Stolp which involved all their weapons and vehicles. The whereabouts of the troops during the summer months was unknown. On the occasion of the parade in September 1953, a tank unit of about 30 tanks of a uniform model was observed. These tanks were recognized as a JS model, but exact specifications were not available. No SP guns or other armored vehicles were observed. Artillery units which were equipped with guns of undetermined models were also observed at the new barracks installation. The one model was a gun with a very short and stout barrel, while the other model had a longer and more slender barrel. Neither model had muzzle brakes. They were equipped with disc wheels with pneumatic tires and towed by trucks. Motor vehicles observed included 3-axle and 2-axle SIS trucks with longitudinal seats, some SIS trucks with van-like superstructures, and jeeps. Prior to 1953, infantry training activities were also frequently observed in the area of, and particularly in the area adjoining the installation. The soldiers who received infantry training wore khaki uniforms and ski trousers with laced shoes. Trucks which were occupied by soldiers and individual tanks were frequently observed in the area southeast of the installation. 1

2. In the spring and fall of 1951 to 1953, Polish military shipments which included tanks, guns and motor vehicles were regularly observed on the Danzig (Q 55/Y 42) - Lauenburg (P 55/H 40) - Stolp railroad line. In spring, the shipments were eastbound, while, in fall, they were directed back to the area east of Stolp.

25X1

CONFIDENTIAL

25X1

- 2 -

line. In spring, the shipments were westbound, while, in fall, they were directed back to the area east of Stolp.

3. Prior to the fall of 1953, no peculiar activities of troops and weapons or motor vehicles parked in large numbers were observed in the old barracks quarter on the eastern perimeter of the city, on both sides of the former Bluecher Strasse. Individual Polish soldiers who wore khaki uniforms were usually observed in the areas of the former Bluecher Kaserne on the south side of the former Bluecher Strasse, and the former Mackensen Kaserne on the north side of the former Bluecher Strasse. The buildings of the old barracks installation on the former "Schliepgrund" street were apparently neglected, some of them even in ruins. 2
4. During 1951-52, three Polish military offices which were still observed in the fall of 1953 were established on the east and west sides of the former Bismarck Platz. One of these offices was located in the red brick building of a former hospital on the east side of the former Bismarck Platz and was guarded by sentries who wore khaki uniforms. Numerous officers wearing khaki uniforms were observed at this building. Enlisted men were also observed at the site. Sedans and motorcycles were frequently parked in front of this building. Similar military activities were observed at another building on the same side of the former Bismarck Platz which was guarded by a sentry who also wore a khaki uniform. Sentries wearing blue gray uniforms stood guard in front of a multi-story former apartment house on the west side of the former Bismarck Platz. Officers and soldiers who also wore blue gray uniforms were observed entering or leaving this building which was called an air force office although no details indicative of such use were available. 3
5. Prior to the fall of 1953, a militia training center where young soldiers and members of older classes were observed was still located in the area of the station. Up to 150 militia troops who wore blue gray uniforms frequently received training in the area of a brickyard on the west side of Stolpmuender Chaussee, just south of the railroad line. The men practiced with rifles and submachine guns and also trained with police dogs. Prior to October 1953, the former Schutzpolizei Kaserne on the northern perimeter of the city and on the eastern bank of the Stolpe River was also occupied by Polish militia troops. The installation consisted of a 4-story or 5-story quartering building with a frontage of about 50 meters. 4
6. Prior to October 1953, a state-operated fuel depot with a railroad spur track which made supplies to all government-controlled estates and other civilian consumers, was located in the southwestern sector of the city on the southeast side of the former Schlauer Street and just west of the railroad line. The installation which also included underground tanks was established under the Germans. Incoming fuel shipments were made by tank car. Polish military trucks were observed in the area of the former German Army Proviantamt (ration supply office) on the northeast side of the former Wasser Strasse.

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25X1

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25X1

- 3 -

Centrally located in this area was a multi-story warehouse, about 60 meters long and about 20 meters wide, whose windows were stained blue. No guards were seen. It was known that a Polish station bakery was also located in the area of the city. 5

7. Prior to the fall of 1953, no installations or offices of the Polish border guard troops (WOP) were observed in Stolp. In Stolpmuende (P 55/G 80), WOPs were observed in large numbers. Prior to October 1953, officers wearing Soviet uniforms were only occasionally observed in Stolp. No permanent Soviet military installations were located in the area of the station.

1. Comment. It is believed that the 9th ~~unit~~ ~~part~~ of the 8th Mech Div is located in this installation. 25X1
Since soldiers who without exception ~~were~~ ~~gray blue uniforms~~ were observed there at the same time, the ~~present~~ observation should be taken with some reservation. No artillery units have previously been assumed to be located in Stolp. It is believed that the guns belong to infantry units which are possibly stationed at Stolp. 25X1
2. Comment. Details of the occupation of the old barracks quarter on the eastern perimeter of the city are still undetermined. 25X1
3. Comment. Headquarters of the units quartered in the new barracks installation are possibly located in this building. 25X1
4. Comment. The militia training center is known. In this connection, the former Schutzpolizei Kaserne is mentioned for the first time. 25X1
5. Comment. The installation mentioned in the present report is the normal state operated fuel depot for the area of Stolp. The former German Army Proviantamt (ration supply office) is known. 25X1

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PIC <u>Troops and Military Installations in Stolp. (Stupak)</u>		
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